

INSURANCE.

INSURANCE.
Fire, Life and Marine.
CASH CAPITAL REPRESENTED
\$5,088,000.
Hartford Fire Insurance Company,
Oldest Company in the field. Incorporated 1910.

ASSETS, \$1,000,000.

Springfield Fire & Marine Ins. Co.,
(Springfield, Mass.)
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$400,000.

Manhattan Fire Insurance Company,
The oldest Co. in N. Y. Incorporated 1821.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$200,000.

Niagara Fire Insurance Company,
New York City.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$214,000.

Phoenix Fire Insurance Company,
Brooklyn, N. Y.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$301,000.

Metropolitan Fire Insurance Company
(New York City)
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$280,000.

New York Life Insurance Company,
DASH CAPITAL OVER, \$2,100,000.

F. WHITTAKER Agent,
Office, Tenth's Block; Main st., Jencynville, Wis.
Joliet.

1862-1862
MERCHANTS' DESPATCH
FAST FREIGHT LINE!
 American Express Co., Proprietors,
 FROM NEW YORK AND BOSTON
 TO THE WEST AND SOUTH-WEST.
 FORWARD goods at a more expeditious rate than
 any line running west except the regular Express
 Co. Forwarding bills, covering the entire route from
 New York and Boston, will be given.
 Through receipts will be given at 24 Murray St., New
 York, and 60 Washington Street, Boston.
 Mark all packages
"MERCHANTS' DESPATCH"
 and deliver at depot, corner of Hudson and Thomas
 Streets, New York, and Western P. O. Boston.
 General Office of Local Freight Depot of Lake shore R.
 R. Buffalo, N. Y. M. W. McLELLAN, Sup't.
 D. S. WARDEN, Agent. H. W. McLELLAN, Sup't.
 At the Office of the Am. Ex. Co., Philadelphia, Wis.
 adriemden

D. W. LEWIS
 HAS JUST RECEIVED A
STOCK
 OF Guns, Revolvers, Bowls-Knives, Flasks, Potches,
 Gun, English, &c. in great abundance.

to business. Please give a call and examine. All to
add, cheap. **W. F. G.**
P. S. — The Powder and Flats, Tights, &c.,
the finest patterns. **W. F. G.**

Great Bargains in Millinery.
MR. O'DRIS is now selling her large stock of
new and fashionable winter hats. In Velvet, Batton,
and all the latest styles. In fact, no reasonable
offer will be refused, as sales must be made or
the stock will be lost.

BONNETS GIVEN AWAY!
We make room for her spring goods, and ladies will find
a large stock of new and fashionable bonnets of millinery as
can be seen west of New York.

OLD BONNETS OF HER CUSTOMERS will be returned
and made into new ones. In fact, no reasonable
offer will be refused, as sales must be made or
the stock will be lost.

WARRASCO'S is Young America's place; over Harris's
clothing store, Main street, **dec26dtf**

HOOP SKIRTS.
THIS day resolved, a large lot of Bradley's, Cole's,
braided Ladies', Misses' and Children's
immovable, White Tape, Ocean Foam
and other popular styles of
Hoop Skirts.
Call and see them. (april4dt) **O. H. HENNETT.**

REMOVAL!
MR. E. M. RICH, ARTIST,
AS REMOVED from his cart to the corner of Main
and Milwaukee streets, where he would be hap-
pily pleased to receive the patronage of all who want new ones at
all favor him with a call.

NO. 14157. RICE & ARNOLD.

CIVIL COURT FOR RICE COUNTY.

David & C. W. Rice, plaintiff, against John Mitchell, Eleanora Hutchinson, John Hudson and Caroline H. Hethamer.

Whereas, the above named parties have been duly summoned to appear in this court and sale rendered in the above captioned cause, and said sale, in pursuance of a decree of the court, made on the 14th day of January, A. D. 1881, I, Ira C. Jenks, a referee duly appointed by the court, have sold, and will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, the following described premises, to-wit: The place known as the Central Bank of Wisconsin, in Jaccsville, on

THE 27TH DAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT,

12 o'clock P. M., all three parcels of land situate in the city of Jaccsville, in Rice County, Wisconsin, to-wit: One lot, in, known and described as lots one hundred and eighty nine (189), one hundred and ninety (190), two hundred and one (201) and two hundred and two (202) in Mitchell's 4th addition to Jaccsville, according to the recorded plat thereof, or, so much, the pool as may be necessary to carry out the purpose of the said plat, situate of said judgment.—Duly attested and signed by me, the undersigned, on the 27th day of November, A. D. 1881, at Jaccsville, in Rice County, Wisconsin.

I, IRA C. JENKS, Referee.

The sale of the above described property is postponed to the 27th day of January, 1882, at 12 o'clock P. M., and the same will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the 27th day of January, 1882, at 12 o'clock P. M.

I, IRA C. JENKS, Referee.

The sale of the above described property is postponed until Monday, the 27th day of April, 1882, then take place at the place and hour above mentioned.

I, IRA C. JENKS, Referee.

Rice's Temple of Art!

RICE has opened up rooms over Dearborn's Grocery, corner of Main and Milwaukee streets, and has a large stock of goods, and is prepared to furnish the clientele with goods at the lowest prices.

PICTURES
 inquired by you ever produced in this city, where you can get Photographs of all sizes, Plain or Colored by the best Artists.
 If you want a beautiful Ivory Type, Rico is the man to paint it. Tinted or handcolored Photographs at a very low price. Also, the most beautiful and elegant Albums, in Casson from 50 cents up. According to size and style of casting. Photo plates always as cheap as they can be had.
 P. B. - Instruction given in the various branches, by the instrument or the brush. Views of Horses, Carriages, Machines and Residence, either in the city or country. Also, the most beautiful Military Campaigns on short notice, or pictures of deceased friends or invalids taken at their residence.
 If you desire to have a picture painted, or a photograph taken, you will find it to your advantage to call on Rico.
 The Ambrotype that Rico will take, are quicker than the one you shake.
 Gentlemen, please call on Rico, at the corner of Main and Third streets.
 With cases fast to lock up.
 Double duplicates exchanged before
 If you wish with handsome cases no more
 and last. RICO.

New Books, New Books.
 MORE New Books just received at the Universal Literary Emporium,
 101 N. 3rd St., St. Louis, Mo., by Geo. F. Cressent,
 OWNER LITERO, by E. A. Conant.
 DANGER THOUGHTS OF A PRESENT PARSON.
 BY THE REV. J. H. TAYLOR, by A. H. Conant.
 THE PASTORAL LIFE, by J. H. Conant, by Calais.
 ESSAYS, by H. Conant.
 CHRISTIAN SCIENCE, by H. Conant.
 ADAMANTINE TESTIMONY, by H. Conant.
 STORIES FROM THE LIFE OF THE TEACHER, Told by a

December 20th, 1862

FRESH OYSTERS
—*—

W. HEELOCK'S
The most DELICIOUS OYSTERS received daily
from the lowest market prices.
Oct 15th, 1862.

A BOOK FOR THE TIMES.
—*—

A New Monetary System.
The only means of securing the respective rights of
debtors and creditors, and protecting the public
from financial revolutions, by
Edward Kellogg,
Compiled by Henry Kellogg Putnam. For sale at the new
Reading Room, No. 100 N. 3rd St. N. Y. City.

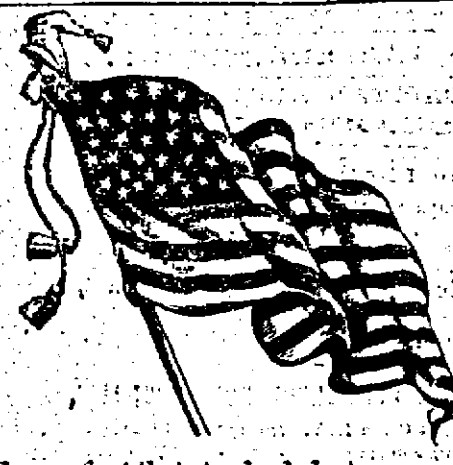
RUTHERLAND & RIDER.

The Daily Gazette.

City of Janesville.

Friday Evening, Feb. 27, 1863.

Official Paper of the City.



Forever float that standard sheet—
Where breaks the foe but falls before us?
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

Democratic Judicial Convention.

We expected to receive the Madison Journal this morning, with a full report of the proceedings of the democratic state convention, but the paper failed to come, and we are thrown upon a telegraphic report to the Chicago Tribune about it, as follows:

The democratic state convention met at noon. About 140 delegates were present, among them many members of the Legislature, and several casting two or three votes. Several counties were entirely unrepresented. Nelson Dwyer was chosen president, and on taking the chair indulged in a tirade about the usurpations of the administration. George Hyer was made secretary, and several vice-presidents and assistant secretaries were chosen. In the debate about the appointment of a committee on resolutions, several members endorsed Vallandigham's late speech, and denounced the president. During the absence of the committee an informal ballot was taken, and the vote declared gave J. W. Cary, of Milwaukee, 32; M. A. Edmons, of Winnebago, 23; M. C. Cothren, of Iowa, 16; W. A. Dano, 15; Judge L. S. Dixon, 6; with several scattering. A recess of fifteen minutes took place. On re-assembling, Mr. Ryan earnestly advocated the nomination of Judge Dixon, claiming him as a good enough democrat and right judge. Moses Strong, denouncing Dixon's democracy, and endorsing Cothren as the best candidate—a man whose conscience would lead him to go with his party every time—a democrat of the strictest sect.

Sat. Clark supported Cothren, and before he would vote for Dixon he wanted to know if his creed was as follows:

THE COMPLETE WISCONSIN DEMOCRAT.

Must Oppose.

The abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia.

The prohibition of slavery in the territories.

The confiscation act.

The emancipation proclamation.

The unlimited power of the president.

The conscription act.

Must Approve.

E. G. Ryan's address.

The doctrines of Gov. Seymour's message.

The (copperhead) resolutions of the Illinois and Indiana legislatures.

Every word of Vallandigham's late speech.

Lacking these he was no democrat.

These definitions of democracy were received with great applause. A bitter debate followed, in which Ryan and Ladue urged Judge Dixon's claims, while Strong, Rodolf and Clark opposed. The members of the happy family made some telling bits at each other, and outsiders enjoyed the fun hugely. Another ballot was taken, Dixon leading off. Ryan then read the resolutions reported by the committee, which were skillfully drawn, and consisting of high sounding generalities about strict construction of the constitution, abolition of slavery, military despotism, consolidated federal government, &c.

Moses Strong started the convention by a motion to add a resolution that the Union is based on the fraternal feeling of the people of the several states, and cannot be maintained by arms; that Union and peace have affinity, and that Union and war are antagonistic; that an armistice should be declared, and a convention called, for adjustment on a peace basis, and that the rebels cannot be conquered.

This resolution caused intense excitement. No one had the manliness to denounce its sentiments, though two or three opposed it as inappropriate to the occasion. A vote was taken which the president was unable to decide, and pending the call of the yeas and nays the resolution was withdrawn, its adoption being evidently suicidal.

Ryan's resolutions were then adopted. Another ballot was taken, Cothren leading, and on the next ballot he was nominated by a vote of eighty-eight to seventy-three for Dixon. The nomination was made unanimous. The candidate of the convention, separate from manifesting any disloyalty, is a bitter partisan, and a violent copperhead. He deserves to be beaten by an overwhelming majority.

"CONSERVATISM."—The man who announces to a sympathizing circle that there can be no such thing as a "conservative," and that every man must be of "necessity a democrat or an abolitionist," still keeps in the published prospectus of his paper the assertion that "the Monitor will be conservative in its character," and talks approvingly in an editorial about "the whole conservative portion of the northwest." Which is to be believed as his real sentiments—the street dictum or the public avowal? Is the ignorant public to be flattered with soft words, while the faithful few are treated to the food of honest opinions? Has the Monitor suffered the loss of its exchange with the Chicago Times, and is obliged to rely upon its own wit in filling its columns? Many regard hypocrisy as a common vice or a rare virtue, according to the ability displayed in its practice and the success it meets. Judged by this rule, the Monitor man has not yet risen to the dignity of a respectable professor of the art.

The northern Tories who grumble and growl because it costs too much to support the negroes who come into their state, will do well to read and ponder the statement of the secretary of the state, in regard to the sea island cotton district in South Carolina. They have put over half a million dollars into the treasury over and above the expense of keeping and teaching them. The experiment has paid well, and we apprehend, if the truth was known, the negroes everywhere have paid for their keeping since the war commenced—which is more than can be said of a majority of the "peace" men at the north.—Journal.

The National Finances—A Word of Warning.

As gold still continues to advance and expand in value, for no earthly or good reason that we can see, unless the brokers have taken the contract to depreciate the national currency in order to cripple the government—which we can hardly believe the following:—from the pen of John Thompson, in his Bank Note and Commercial Reporter, may be considered a vigorous and timely warning.

Ninety-nine out of every hundred men of money who come to talk to us about investing have but one idea, and that is, "What is the safest and most paying?" Tell them that we make the buying and selling of United States securities a speculation, and the usual response is, "I have some in that line, and I will now buy some other securities. I may take more U. S., by and by, when our national affairs improve, if ever that time shall come."

So capitalists invest in New York state stocks at 130, Ohio at 120, Illinois at 110, New York Central at 118, etc., or in gold at 170, or in New York city or state bank notes at a small premium. Real estate is also purchased at improved prices, while the government is left in discredit and disrepute. The treasury, medical and naval departments are overwhelmed with debt, and the armies are not paid.

The rich men hold back the armies halt, and the administration is paralyzed.—Greenbacks have done all that they can be made to do. Another issue of one, two or three hundred millions would only make the government expenses so much the more, by enhancing the price of labor and material.

One hundred millions more of government money will surely cause at least that amount of extra output during the year by an advance on the purchases and pay rolls. With two or three hundred millions the ratio will be the same. Under existing circumstances, any more issues of paper money will be, in fact, just throwing away that amount.

What, then, is to be done? asks a rich man. With you and your class now rests your country's fate. The sinews of war (money) must be forthcoming. The bone and muscle of the nation have gone through the first act of this great drama. Those who have money and property—the rich—must now "act their part," and act it well, too, or ownership, possession, title, is not worth the paper and "stamp" that, under a government, gives validity to the title, safety to the possessor, and equity to the owner.

When the financial minister, Mr. Chase, asks for two or three hundred millions, we can tell, by the response he gets from the rich men of the country, about how long law and order will be the rule. Patriotic impulses and national inspirations among the masses have not more than a million of men to the battle field, though not dead, are dormant. They sleep, and will sleep, until the money and property interests of the country come to their assistance. If these come not at all, or come tardily, grudgingly, ungrudgingly, then money, property, riches are flanked.

From the Madison Journal.

The Copperhead Convention and its Candidate.

Surely, no one can justly find fault in the current political phraseology of the day, we term the state convention held in this city yesterday, a copperhead convention. No other term will so concisely and correctly convey a truthful impression of the real character of the gathering.

A very full, correct, and impartial report of the proceedings will be found in to-day's paper.

The controlling spirit of the body was hostility to the administration, and every measure calculated to sustain the war, and to suppress the rebellion. Several members proclaimed their entire approbation of Vallandigham's "peace-on-any-terms" speech. When Mr. Sat. Clark declared that in order to be a democrat, a man must endorse every word and letter of that speech, there were signs of applause from all parts of the hall occupied by the delegates, and cries of "good!"

When Moses M. Strong offered a resolution which substantially enunciated the right of secession by denying the right of the federal government to enforce its constitutional authority, and which declared for an armistice with the rebellion, there was not only no demand for its adoption, but the whole convention to express a word of disapprobation. The resolution was opposed, it is true, but every speaker was careful to state that he did not disapprove of the resolution upon a proper occasion, and only objected to them as not relevant to the whole convention, although the war was frequently alluded to and the administration sharply assailed, no utterance was heard implying disapprobation of the rebellion, nor a sentiment expressed which would have gratified harshly on the ear of the vilest traitor in all the land.

The only real evidence of loyalty exhibited was the inferential evidence afforded by the clearing of a large minority in favor of Judge Dixon, an unconditional Union man, who was cowed, trembling, apologetic, craven loyalty, that dared not avow itself openly, and dared only manifest itself thus indirectly. But the copperhead majority speedily concentrated, and with entire appropriateness selected Montgomery M. Cothren, of Mineral Point, as their candidate. In him they have a candidate worthy of themselves. From the first, like Thomas B. Seymour, of Connecticut, who believes he has been a consistent anti-war man; an opponent of coercion; a cordial and bitter hater of the administration; an undisguised admirer of Jefferson Davis.—He was presented as a candidate before the convention, his nomination secured, and his acceptance pledged by Moses M. Strong, who offered the resolution in favor of an armistice, and practically recognizing the doctrine of secession, and who, in offering that resolution, fairly reflected the opinions of his candidate.

CROWELL ON DESTRUCTIVE CONSERVATISM.—In a speech in parliament, in 1656, the Great Protector, defending his administration, touched upon a doctrine which is popular just now with the friends of secession and the enemies of the national life, and exposed its fallacy, almost as if by anticipation.

"If nothing should ever be done," said he "but what is 'according to law,' the throat of the nation may be cut while we stand for some time to make law! Therefore, to think, though it be for ordinary government to extraordinary circumstances go beyond the law, even for self preservation, it is to be clamored at and blattered at." When matters of necessity come, then, without guilt, extraordinary remedies may be applied. And I must say I do not know one action of this government, not one, but it hath been in order to the peace and safety of this nation!"

PACKAGES FOR SOLDIERS.—Newspapers enclosing tobacco, tea, seals, photographs, &c., are constantly sent to the post offices, for the army, simply prepaid—no newspapers. The order against forwarding such packages, without the full payment of letter postage, compels post masters to retain them. There are a large number of such packages detained at the post offices.

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE.

Chicago Union Passenger Depot.

Last Night's Report.

New York, Feb. 27.—Hilton Head letters of the 19th say that reports of heavy firing from the direction of Wilmington river have been heard all day. No official news of any engagement was received up to a late hour this morning, but it is supposed the "Passaic" opened upon Humboldt battery, in order to draw attention from the operations of land forces sent to erect batteries and place obstructions in the river, in order to shut in the ram Atlantic and relieve the Passaic from blockading duty.

BUFFALO, Feb. 27.—A frame dwelling on Bowery street, occupied by Rev. D. Fraser, was destroyed by fire this morning. Mrs. Fraser and four children perished in the flames.

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—There is no news. Much anxiety has been excited by the reported capture of the Queen of the West. The report is not generally credited here by those acquainted with the Queen and her commander. The next steamer from below bringing Vicksburg news, will probably settle the matter definitely, pro or con.

The recent noble address of Gen. John A. Logan, so long the leader of the democracy in this section of Illinois, is hailed with great satisfaction by all true friends of the government. If there is an earnest patriot who has taken up arms for the Union, that patriot is Logan. His eloquent words should carry the democratic party of Illinois by storm, and make every copperhead blush. "Egypt" worships Logan; and will stand by him. There is beginning to be a strong reaction hereabouts, against the Chicago Times class of traitors.

To-Day's Report.

(Reported Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.)

MORNING DISPATCHES.

CAIRO, Feb. 26.—The Wallace has arrived with eight hundred bales of cotton for Cincinnati, and brings confirmation of the capture of the Queen of the West by the rebels on Red river. Passengers from Vicksburg, 21st, report nothing of importance.

LEXINGTON, Feb. 26.—A reliable private dispatch says the rebels under Clark were overtaken at Ticks town, 16 miles east of Mt. Sterling, traveling towards Pound Gap, and were badly whipped yesterday. Another rebel force under Pegram left at Vernon, yesterday, were coming towards Lexington. There is great excitement at Lexington. The usual daily reports prevail of a projected invasion of Kentucky by a large rebel force through Cumberland Gap. The military authorities are not advised, but are beginning to prepare. They believe that a formidable invasion from that quarter is not far distant. The military are on the alert.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 26.—The Union mass convention, to-day, was the largest ever held here, over 30,000 people were present. The proceedings were opened with prayer by Bishop Cemes.—Governor Wright of Indiana presided.—Speaking from three stands: Governor Johnson, of Tennessee, Hon. Samuel G. Lowry, and Rev. B. T. Carry were among the speakers.

Resolutions were adopted reaffirming devotion to the federal Union, and a hearty support to the government in a vigorous prosecution of the war until the rebellious forces are completely suppressed. All trucking armistices and conventions with traitors in arms as weak inventions of the enemy, that cannot be entertained a single moment by loyal men, endorsing every measure the President has adopted for the suppression of the rebellion. Declaring that the loyal people of Indiana will never submit to the withdrawal of a state from the Union, or the formation of a north-western confederacy.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—Fortress Monroe correspondence.—Dates by private advices from Richmond have been received at Norfolk, by which I learn that the small-pox is making frightful ravages in Richmond. The disease has assumed the form of a plague, and almost every one who can escape from the city has done so. The city presented a huge hospital.

The Tribune has the following:

SURFOLD, Feb. 26.—About noon, yesterday, Stuart's cavalry made an attack on part of Averill's division of cavalry, near Hartwood Church. A skirmish ensued resulting in the repulse of the rebels. Our loss in killed, wounded and prisoners was about 40. A rebel captain and lieutenant were among the killed; another captain was taken prisoner; also a number of privates. The rebels are now at Deep Run, 40 miles above Hartwood Church. Firing was heard in that direction this afternoon.

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—Flour dull, at 7,56a7, for extra state; 8a9,15 for R. B. When, slightly, and slightly in favor of buyers, at 1,45a1,67 Chicago spring; 1,33a1,70 for Milwaukee club; 1,33a1,75 for winter red. Corn slightly in favor of buyers, at 96a98 for round. Pork quiet. Lard firm, at 115a124. Whisky dull and declining, at 53a54. Stocks irregular—government better; others lower—market closing firmer. Gold 69; demands 70; U. S. 5s 74; coupons 97; do 71; coupons 97; 6s 81; coupons 102—registered 100.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—House.—The house went into committee of the whole, Coffey in the chair, and resumed consideration of the amendments to the internal revenue bill. A substitute was adopted for the third section, imposing new rates of stamp taxes on promissory notes, in order that it may be more certainly executed, and to avoid evasion; also on bonds and mortgages, with powers of attorney and taxes on sales; of ships and assignments, and of insurance policies. It exempts soldiers' and sailors' pension papers.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Night before last our picket cavalry guard on the Cantleyle road out from Centerville were all captured but one by a rebel force of 100, after firing two rounds. An example will be made of the officer commanding the guard.

From all parts of the west we hear of the prevalence of sickness to an unusual and alarming degree, especially among children. The diphtheria, scarlet fever and other diseases are taking off many of the little ones. Especially throughout northern Illinois have these diseases been committing fearful ravages for two or three months past. Physicians attribute this unusual ill health to the mild and open winter.

The West Virginia convention adjourned on Friday. The Wheeling Intelligencer says all its proceedings were very harmonious, and that no feature of its deliberations was more striking than the marked change of feeling in favor of compensated emancipation.

THE VOICE OF PATRIOTISM.

General John A. Logan to his Fellow Soldiers.

HEADQUARTERS 10th DIVISION, 17th ARMY CORPS, JANESVILLE, WIS., Feb. 12, 1863.

My Fellow Soldiers:—Doubtless from recent illness has prevented and still prevents me from appearing amongst you, as has been my custom and is my desire. It is for this cause, I deem it my duty, to communicate with you now, and give you the assurance that your general still maintains unshaken confidence in your patriotism, devotion, and in the ultimate success of our glorious cause.

I am aware that influences of the most discouraging and "treasonable" character, well calculated, and designed to render you dissatisfied, have recently been brought to bear upon some of you by professed friends. Newspapers, containing the most malicious, artfully falsifying the public sentiment at your homes, have been circulated among you. Intriguing political traitors, demagogues, and time-servers, whose corrupt deeds are but a faint reflex of their more corrupt hearts, seem determined to drive our people on to anarchy and destruction. They have hoped, by magnifying the reverses of our arms, basely misrepresenting the conduct and slandering the character of our soldiers in the field, and boldly denouncing the acts of the constituted authorities of the government as unconstitutional usurpations, to produce general demoralization in the army, and thereby reap their political reward, and aid those traitors of the south to remember our mighty republic and trail in the dust the emblem of our national unity, greatness and glory. Let me remind you, my countrymen, that we are soldiers of the federal Union, armed for the preservation of the federal constitution and the maintenance of its laws and authority. Upon your faithfulness and devotion, heroism, and gallantry, depend its perpetuity. To us has been committed this sacred inheritance, baptized in the blood of our fathers. We are soldiers of a government that has always blessed us with prosperity and happiness. It has given to every American citizen the largest freedom and the most perfect equality of rights and privileges. It has afforded us security in person and property and answered us until, under its beneficent influence, we were the proudest nation on earth.

We should be united in our efforts to put down a rebellion that now, like an earthquake, rocks the nation from state to state, from centre to circumference, and threatens to engulf us all in one common ruin, the horrors of which no pen can portray. We have solemnly sworn to bear true faith to this government, preserve its constitution, and defend its glorious flag against all its enemies and opposers. To our hands have been committed the liberties, the prosperity and happiness of future generations. Shall we betray such a trust? Shall the brilliance of your past achievements be dimmed and tarnished by hesitation, disunion and dissension, which will seal the measure you in front and narrow traitors' intrigue against you in the rear? We are in no way responsible for any action of the civil authorities. We constitute the military arm of the government. That the civil power is threatened and attempted to be paralyzed, is the reason for resort to the military power. To aid the civil authorities (not to oppose or obstruct) in the exercise of their authority is our office; and shall we forget this duty, and stop to wrangle and dispute on this or that political act or measure whilst the country is bleeding at every pore, whilst a fearful wall of anguish, wrung from the heart of a distracted people, is borne upon every breeze, and wide and deep masses you in front and narrow traitors' intrigue against you in the rear? We are in no way responsible for any action of the civil authorities. We constitute the military arm of the government. That the civil power is threatened and attempted to be paralyzed, is the reason for resort to the military power. 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Charles O. Pilgrimage, def'ts.

closure and sale rendered in the above entitled
tion on the 3d day of December, A.D. 1893, I,
Damstock, a referee duly appointed for such pur-
pose by said court, will sell at public auction, to
the highest bidder, the above described land, sit-
uated in the County of Dane, in the Central Bank, in
the City of Janesville, in said county, on

THE 13th DAY OF MARCH NEXT,

at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the following de-
scribed estate situate in the city of Janesville, in
said county and state of Wisconsin, and known and
designated as lot number four (4) in Willard's subdivi-
sion of lot number one (1), of Mitchell and
Johnston's subdivision of the south half of sec-
tion one and one hundred and ten (110) feet in depth, ac-
cording to the recorded plat of said subdivision, or so
much thereof as shall be necessary to make the amount

by virtue of said judgment.—dated December 1862. H. N. COMSTOCK, Referee.
WILLARD MERRILL, Pln's Atty. delld2m

OLMOUTH COUNTY—ROCK COUNTY.
James H. Knevendon, Moses S. Pritchard and A. A. S. Knapp, James B. Tracy, administrator of the estate of A. S. Wood, deceased, Elizabeth B. Wood, Lyle Wood, Emily J. Wood, Abiah M. Wood, Kate L. Wood, George L. Bellows and George Esterly.

1 In pursuance and by virtue of a judgment of the circuit court of the county of Rock, made on the tenth day of December, A. D. 1882, in said court, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, certain room in the city of Janesville, in said county of Rock, Wisconsin.

TWO O'CLOCK P. M. OF APRIL, A. D. 1883:
at the place of sale, all of that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the city of Janesville, in the county of Rock and state of Wisconsin.

(4), in Rockport, in said city of Janerville.

[illegible]

ly parallel with River street, across said lot eight
twenty-two feet on of seven in said addition, t

ROCK COUNTY, TOWN OF JOHNSTOWN.
TO Marshall Cunningham:
YOU are hereby notified that a warrant of attachment has been issued against you and your estate by the Honorable Horace Cunningham, Judge of said court, amounting to forty-seven dollars, plus fees you shall appear before W. A. Fickett, a justice of the peace for said town, on the fifth day of February, A D 1893, at ten o'clock in the afternoon, judgment will be rendered in and for the said case and you may desire to set aside this fifth day of January, A D 1893.
 JES3** HORACE CUNNINGHAM, Plaintiff.

CIRCUIT COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY.
Kenneth K. Whiton, plaintiff, against **Stephen O Spaulding,**

IN pursuance and by virtue of a judgment entered in and for the above cause, do hereby announce and sale rendered in the above cause on the 20th day of January, 1893, in public auction, all the real estate owned by the defendant in said cause for such purpose, will sell at public auction

the highest bidder, at the front door of the
City Bank, in the city of Janesville in said county.

at 2 o'clock P. M., all that part of real estate
 in the county of Juneauville, and described as
 a certain tract of land conveyed by one Samuel
 and wife to said Stephen C. P. King, by deed
 recorded in the office of the register of deeds
 county of Wisconsin, in book 32 of deeds, on page
 which said deed is hereunto attached and
 as follows: on the east side by the east bound-
 land conveyed as aforesaid to said Spaulding,
 west side by a line parallel to and forty rods
 said east boundary, on the south side by thirty
 side by a line parallel to and twelve rods north
 month boundary, containing three acres.—Date
 May 23d, 1863. WM. A. LAWRENCE, Notary Public.
 Jc43438M

STATE OF WISCONSIN.
 CIRCUIT COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY.

Lucius Burnham against Harriet M McArthur of Bristol McArthur deceased and as executrix of the said Harriet McArthur deceased.

IN pursuance and by virtue of the judgment of the court, the above named and against the above named plaintiff do hereby sell, convey and transfer the above described premises to the highest bidder, in front of the Mayor on Main street, in the city of Jacksonville, in as follows, to wit:

THE 234 DAY OF APRIL, 1863,

at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the following described marriageable premises to wit: To-wit: A certain lot of land, situate, lying and being in the town of Jacksonville and Alameda county, Florida, containing one acre and

the county of Rock and state of Wisconsin, and
and distinguished and described as follows,
commencing in the center of Turtle Creek,

The center of the east half of the northwest quarter
town thirty-five crosses the said creek in own
north, of range thirteen sec, thence running
the west side of the public road between the said
Burnham's farm and the farm owned as
W. H. Burnham, north twenty-one degrees
west side of said road to the center of the east
road on the corner of section twenty-six,
along the center of said road to where it owned
W. H. Burnham, south twenty-two degrees
by O B Mackey, thence west twenty chains, then
to the center of Turtle Creek, thence westerly
center of Turtle Creek to the place of a blun-
taining three hundred and eleven acres (311)
containing three hundred and eleven acres (311)
and also the west half of the southwest quar-
ter twenty-eight in township two north,
fourteen east and also forty-five acres in

number two north, of said range fourteen eas-
scribed as follows, to wit: commencing forty

(45) west 3/4 of the Northwest corner of the east 1/4 of section 34, township 36 north, range 10 east, 100 hundred and fifteen rods to a stake, then 175° west sixty-two rods and fifteen links, then 88° east one hundred and fifteen rods, then 80° east sixty-two rods and fifteen links to the place of beginning, or so much small creek part thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said sale and expenses of sale, and as may be sold a parcel of material lying to the parties interested in the same.

January 21st, 1868. M. T. PIERCE,
Sheriff of Rock County.

BENNETT, CASSADY & GIBBS,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

— CIRCUIT COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY —

The State of Wisconsin vs. WILLIAM S. MURRAY, Calvin W. Howe, Mary E. Hixson, Benjamin, defendants.

YOU are hereby summoned to answer this
of Erastus Fairbanks, Thaddeus Fairbanks,
Fairbanks and Franklin Fairbanks, plaintiffs

[illegible]

and sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, on
Milwaukee street, in front of the Rock Court
in the city of Janesville, in said county, on

THE 2ND DAY OF APRIL, 1868

at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, being described real estate, namely: all that lot or parcel of land situate in the city of Jackson, the county of Rock and state of Wisconsin, and distinguished as the north half of lot one and seven-tenths of section twenty-two, township five north, range twelve east, containing more or less than one acre, according to the recorded plat so much thereof as may be sufficient to a judgment and the expenses of said sale—**Dated April 21st, 1868.**

IWA G. DENNIS,
SLOAN, PATTER & BAILEY, PLEA'S ATTYS

Sheriff's Sale.

MURRAY COURT, ROCK COUNTY,

George M. MURPHY agst Eugene F. Kendall, et al., his wife, and Thomas Tuttle et al., her heirs.

IN pursuance of a writ of Judgment rendered by the Circuit Court of Rock County, Iowa, do hereby sell, subject to redemption, the following described premises:

entitled action, on the 8th day of December
favor of said plaintiff and against said de

THE SILENT DAY OF MARCH, 186
at 10 o'clock A.M. of that day, the following
mortgaged premises, to wit: all those tract
of land situate and being in the city of Bel
of Bel and state of Wisconsin, and known as
ed ne follows, to-wit: lots three (3) and four (4)
in block twenty six
city (formerly village) of Bel it; according
survey of the same.—Dated December 27th.
CHAS. G. WILLIAMS, J. M. PUTNAM,
Plaintiff's Attorney Sheriff of Rock

Instructions for Field Art
Foreals. [an3247c] O. J. DE